## THE DAILY JOURNAL

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1896. Washington Office--- 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue

Telephone Calls. 

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY MY MAIL.

Sunday.

Daily, per week, by carries

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nmunications intended for publication in this paper must, in order to receive attention, inled by the name and address of the

#### THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL Can be found at the following places:

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#### Candid Club Reports.

To meet a constant demand for the ports of the Candid Club they have be printed on a two-page sheet and will furnished in any quantities at 50 cents hundred, postage paid. Address orders to THE JOURNAL

That Ohio county free-silver club grows feed wholly on wind.

Silverites will consider the discovery of gold-lined cave in Mr. McKinley's State very significant and timely.

Mr. Cleveland's telephone wire is having a long rest. He is not talking now, though a lot of people would like to hear from

If the United States can fix the price the world by legislation, why the price of wheat by the

In old times the "milk sickness" was al ways in the next county, but according to the free-silver romancers there is no next

If any reader of the Journal has ever succeeded in finding the pot of gold at locate the Ohio County Free-silver Club.

Indications are that Indianapolis will have a bigger crowd of sound-money Democrats to entertain than was first expected,

Chang is going to have an Itinerary, too, when he comes to this country, but it will differ from the Bryan variety. There will be no back-platform features in Li's programme.

George Fred Williams, the infant pheof Massachusetts politics, says "nothing worthy of criticism" in Bourke Cockran's speech. This means, course, that the speech was all right.

A noted author contributed to the English language the word Munchausenism to describe an extravagant piece of fiction. Hereafter all feats in that line should be measured by the stories concerning the Ohio County Free-silver Club.

Governor Matthews may consider it necmove on West Baden in order to the proposed Corbett-Sharkey but he need not do it because of a fear that the affray will be a bloody

his committee have not yet to work, and there is no organization of the silverite forces. Mr. Bryan may believe that he is to be elected by the irrepressible uprising of the people and organization is necessary, but Jones knows better.

The Democratic managers resent the participation of Mrs. Bryan in their official nsultations, and yet she is being credited by close observers as having more common her husband. Come to think of it, however, common sense is a commodity the free-silverites are not dealing in extennaturally they object

In 1880 the capital invested in manufacturing in the United States was \$1,232,839,670; was \$2,900,735,884. In 1880 the numloyes was 1,301,134; in 1890 it was In 1880 the wages earned were 2501,965,778; in 1890 they were \$1,221,170,454. In 1880 the value of manufactured products was \$2,711,579,899; in 1890 it was \$4,860,286,837. These giant strides were made under protection and the gold standard. Why change for free trade and free silver?

The address on international law delivared yesterday by the Lord Chief Justice of England before the American Bar Association at Saratoga was worthy of the occasion and the theme. One of the most eminent lawyers of England addressing an assemblage of eminent lawyers of the more appropriate theme than one relating to the preservation of the peace of nations. The brief report of Lord Russell's address sent by telegraph shows it to have been a scholarly and able one, pitched in a lofty framed in pure and elegant En-

When Mr. Bryan went out of his way to make a political speech at the home of Mc-Kinley he showed that he was deficient in of propriety. In delivering a harangue at the village of Rhinebeck, N. Y., he gave a still more striking exhibition of the same quality. He was received there as a somewhat disstranger by an assemblage of and a nonpartisan speech by a Republican. A little sense of propriety would have suggested to Mr. Bryan that If he made any remarks at all they should ocial and nonpolitical character. that he launched out in a long speech, told the Rhinebeckers viewed from the standpoint of any class of a special from Aberdeen reporting an alpeople," and implored them to think well | leged meeting of "the Aberdeen branch of | well as the Mexican dollar, without any

before they cast their votes against free silver. Then, because the astonished Rhinebeckers were polite enough not to hiss him, he probably thought he had made a whole lot of free-silver converts. Mr. Bryan has office seeker politics.

## THE CHICAGO PLATFORM AND THE

SUPREME COURT. Perhaps it would be too much to say that here are other features in the Chicago platform as dangerous as the demand that, should insure the defeat of the candi date who stands upon it. One of its open attack on the Supreme Court the United States. This attack is delivered in several forms, one of which will be no ticed in this article. The platform condemns the Supreme Court for "the adverse decision on the income tax," and intimates threateningly that the court "may hereafter be constituted" differently, saying "We are opposed to life tenure in the public service." Mr. Bryan, in his New York every public official is a public servant whether he holds office by election or by appointment, whether he serves for term of years or during good behavior."

This official interpretation of the Chicago

platform carries a great error as to the true character of our judiciary. The Constitution of the United States says that "all judicial officers of the United States shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution." Obviously, therefore the judges of the Supreme Court are bound to declare the Constitution upon their oaths, regardless of popular clamor or any consequences whatever. The Constitution also says: "No direct tax shall be laid (b) the Congress) unless in proportion to the census," which the Constitution requires shall be taken every ten years. The grave questions arising under the income tax law upon rents of land or personal property by what it feeds upon, and it seems to was a direct tax; and, second, whether a production. Its value is determined by the a legal tax. It has often been decided that the federal government cannot tax a State or other municipal bond; it might tax such bends so heavily as to entirely destroy their value and even their existence. As to the rents from farms and other real estate, and incomes from personal property, the great question was whether a tax on such rents and incomes was a tax upon the property itself, and, therefore, a direct tax within the meaning of the Constitution. Or the one hand it was argued with great ability that land and other property was, in the main, of no value except for the income it would produce by labor, rents or th like; that the taxation power of Congress being unlimited when it could be exercised at all, a law might be made taxing rents from farms, blocks, houses and per sonal property equal to the rents themselves, and thereby entirely destroy th property. It was argued that in effect such a tax was a direct tax on the property it self. On the other hand, it that a tax upon the rents was not a directax upon the property, but only upon product. The case was twice argued, an a majority of the judges held, in an opinio written by Chief Justice Fuller, that that portion of the income tax law which taxe the rents of property, personal and real regardless of the census or enumeration of

> rect tax within the meaning of the Consti tution, and therefore unconstitutional On some legal and constitutional ques tions men naturally divide according to their early and fixed political principles. In this case the cleavage was not along political lines. Justices Brewer and Brown classmates and lifelong friends, and belonging to the same political party, entertained different judgments. So, also, Chief Justice Fuller and Justice White, belonging to the What, then, is the covert meaning of that phrase in the Chicago platform which deits reversal by the court as it may here- for his use. It would be equivalent to

And what does Mr. Bryan mean when, in discussing this very decision, he says of the judges, "Every public official is a public or by appointment?" Some years ago, when certain members of Court of Indiana refused to prostitute their judgments and oaths to the demands of a Democratic editor who also thought that sublic judge is a party servant, he ex-

# STUPID CAMPAIGN LYING.

If the Popocrats do not carry this State in November it will not be for lack of bold lying. Their plan of campaign seems to be to begin with the river counties and lie their way from one end of the State t the other. Accordingly, they have made Ohio county their starting point. Perhaps they thought as Ohio is much the smallest county in the State they would try the plan there first and then attack the larger counties. Just now that is the storm cen-

ter of the lying cyclone. A short time ago at a Democratic meet ing la Greensburg a speaker stated that he had just returned from a visit to hi old home in Ohio county and that a Re publican free-silver club had been formed there which numbered fifty members. citizen of Grensburg who statement wrote to a friends in Rising Sur and asked if it was true.

gentleman wrote: The statement is absolutely and unequivocally false. There is no free-silver Recan club in this county. In fact, I county who has said he would vote for You may deny the statement and

brand it as a lie A few days after this statement was iblished in the Journal the local Bryan organ published, with sensational headlines, what purported to be a special from Rising Sun giving alleged affidavits of sixteen persons that they personally knew there was a Bryan club in Ohio county with 150 members. One of these affidavits purported to have been executed before a justice of the peace in Ohio county, another before a justice in Madison, Ind., third in Louisville, Ky., and a fourth in Columbus, O. Now it appears that the justices are all fictitious. The Rising Sur Recorder says no such persons live in Ohio

the Ohio County Silver Club," announcing the accession of fifty more Republicans and saying. "The club now numbers 1.112 and is in a flourishing condition." The free-silver organ had already been notified that all previous reports on the subject were false, and it published the Aberdeen dispatch with full knowledge that it was a fake. The total number of voters in Ohio county by the State enumeration of 1895 was 1,286, so that according to the latest bulletin about nine-tenths of all the voters in the county belong to the club. If there is such a place as Aberdeen in Ohio county it must be a very small village, for it is not a postoffice. All things considered the Ohio County Silver Club is the most remarkable development of the campaign. Its vitality is unprecedented, and there seems to be no limit to its growth. If the liars succeed in breaking out of Ohio coun ty they may devastate the State as completely as they have its smallest county.

FINANCIAL LEGERDEMAIN. In the speech of Mr. Bryan at Madisonsquare Garden, in which he vainly endeavored to rise from the level of boy oratory necessary to refute, so far as he is able to States would become the dumping ground of all the silver of the world, and this is

If our mints are opened to free and unlimited coinage, at the present ratio, foreign silver cannot come here, because the labor applied to it has made it worth more in the form of merchandise than it will be

worth at our mints. While his speech abounds in passages that disclose the superficial character of his acquaintance with a subject which he pretends to know thoroughly, there are probably as many elementary and fundamental errors in this statement as in any that he has made. In the first place, the value of any artic'e is not determined by the cost of its production, nor affected thereby, except as the future supply of the article may be influenced by the cost of its production has less influence value of the precious metals than it has on any other commodities. These are the settled and generally accepted views of political economists everywhere, and a man might as well deny that one and two make three as to contradict them. In a controversy with the multiplication table a man simply exhibits his ignorance. "Labor once spent," says Professor Jevons, "has no in fluence on the future value of any article. And President Walker, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who is the most intelligent and scholarly bimetallist in our country, and who has an established reputation here and in Europe as a writer upon economic subjects, says: "The value of the precious metals, like the value of everything else, depends wholly on the relation of supply and demand, cost of production being only important as it shall influence the future supply." So that Mr. Bryan is at loggerheads with

political economy and the best authority his own school of monetary science. According to the views of men who have given their lives to the careful study of those subjects which he is performing upon for the delectation of curious sight-seers in New York and elsewhere, it is, therefore, untrue that the labor which has been applied to the production of silver in foreign countries will impart to it such value as prevent its coming here under a policy free coinage or can have anything to do with it. On the other hand, it is an axiom of political economy that every commodity seeks the best market. Men buy commodities where they are cheapest and sell them where they are dearest. Mexican dollars are now worth half as much as ours, although they contain more silver. If our mints were open for the coinage of Mexican silver into standard dollars we should resame political party, held to opposite views. | turn five and a half grains of silver to every holder of a Mexican dollar who presented it for coinage into our money and stamp the remainder of it with our imprint dollar into a standard dollar of our moneya baptism of the bulk of a Mexican dollar through fire and the melting pot into our therefore be worth just what could be made change the stamp upon it. The value of a be either increased to the present value of a grain of silver in our standard dollar or grain of silver in our standard dollar of a grain of silver in the Mexican dollar. In the former case the whole product of the Mexican silver would be dumped into mints, but in the latter case it would unprofitable to bring it here. If the value of these coins should meet somewhere between these extremes our mints would still be the dumping ground for Mexican silver unless our adoption of a free-coinage policy should extend this value into Mexican territory and make it, in short, universal. Mr. Bryan, of course, denies that our standard dollar would be reduced to the value of the Mexican dollar, and he cannot therefore, predicate his refutation of the charge that he is proposing to make our mints a dumping ground for the silver of other countries upon any such a proposition. He is unwilling to admit that it is the design of his party to legalize the repudiation of honest debts, or any part of do not know of but one Republican in this | them, although he is constantly furnishing reasons why it would be morally right to

repudiate them. He is, consequently, driven by the sheer stress of his position to say: I am firmly convinced that by opening our mints to free and unlimited coinage at present ratio we can create a demand for silver which will keep the price of sliver lion at \$1.29 per ounce measured by gold It is the only other way that was left him whereby we can prevent our mints from becoming the dumping ground of forwith great difficulty, to maintain the parity between gold and silver coins under our present monetary policy, we have not been able to uphold the commercial value of The devices for upholding it were provided by the silver-purchase acts proved to be wretched failures. While the increased demand for silver made a temporise was quickly followed by a greater de-

demand of ours for them sufficient to overcome the centripetal forces that are supplied by the cost of their production, and without the action upon them of any natural laws whatever, would immediately double in value and purchasing power in their own countries and in the markets of the world. Not only the wealth of our own country, but the wealth of other countries, would be doubled by us. twist of the wrist is all that is necessary for the performance of this act of financial necromancy which would put to shame all the powers that have been ascribed to the touch of Midas or the philosopher's stone.

## ENGLISH MISINFORMATION.

The Manchester (England) News discourses at some length upon the political situation in the United States, and shows a clear understanding of the financial issue and of the evils threatened by the party of repudiation, but its comprehension of election methods in this country has a distinct limit. After expressing regret that the once great Democratic party has fallen into the hands of the silverites and Populists it adds, with an appearance of profound wisdom: "It by no means follows that Mr. Bryan or his protectionist, but sound-money opponent, McKinley, will be elected. National conventions," it says, "are apt to reject the nominees of either party, and in the final ballot spring a surprise on the country by electing a comparative outsider, who has not expressed extreme views on either side, and is, therefore, looked upon as safe. This has happened on many occasions, notably in the case of the late President Garfield. The national convention for the election of President will meet in November. A good deal can happen in the intervening four months. Sober-minded Americans will have ample opportunities for weighing in their minds the wild doctrines of Mr. Bryan on the one hand, and the ultra-protectionism of Mr. McKinley on the other, and will in all probability re-

ect both as being equally fraught with ruin to the country." Evidently, the English editor confuses the party nominating conventions with the meeting of the Electoral College held after election to officially anounce its result. He has a hazy recollection of the exciting nomination of Garfield, when the fight for the honor was between two greater men, and, as Garfield became President, its conclusion is that he was elected on that memorable occasion. To the native-born American the electoral system of this country seems reasonably simple, but it is apparently an impenetrable mystery to the average Englishman, although he blindly assumes to have a complete comprehension of it. The News is hereby assured that no "dark horse" will be brought forward between now and November; there will be no surprises at that time, except, perhaps, as to the great size of McKinley's majority, and nothing will happen to prevent the election of one or the other of the two candidates named. Meanwhile the Manchester editor might engage in a study of the United States Constitution and of the election machinery here, which will enable him to comment with intelligence on the result. Such comments will be of value to English readers, though far less amusing to Americans.

## THE FIAT FOLLY.

If there is anything in the claim that the government can create money value by mere fiat it must be an attribute of all governments. All governments are not equal, but all are sovereign within spective claims. The government of the United States is not more sovereign than that of Mexico, and if the former can create money value by its fiat the latter can also, Of course, the flat of no government is good for anything beyond its own territorial limits any more than other legislation. Legal-tender laws have no operation outside of the country in which they are enacted. Congress can declare what shall be legal tender in this country, and the Congress of Mexico can decide what shall be legal tender in that country and both have done so. In each country the silver dollar of each is full legal tender, yet, as people are fast learning, the Mexican dollar, containing five and a half grains more of silver than ours, is worth only half as much. Now, remembering that the Mexican government possesses all the attributes of sovereignty possessed by that of the United or the silver coin which the Mexican government stamps and issues as value of our silver dollar, under free and unlimited coinage? It would not. this side of the Rio Grande than it can happened there under unlimited silver coin-

age would happen here. Daily Reader: The interest-bearing public debt on Aug. 1 was \$847,364,250. When Harrison went out of office it was \$585,034, 2. No bonds were issued during th Harrison administration, nor is there any reason to believe that there would have been a bond issue had he been re-elected. The first issue was in January, 1894, nearly a year after he went out of office. 3 The faith and credit of the government are pledged to pay its bonds, principal and interest, in gold or its equivalent. By their terms they are payable in coin, but the government has always construed this to mean gold.

Reader, Wabash, Ind.: The nearest approach to an answer to your question is in the following classification from the last census of persons engaged in agriculture: Males. Females. Agricultural laborers ......2,556,930 447.085 Dairymen and dairywomen. 16,072 1,734 Farmers, planters, over-Gardeners, florists ..... 70,186 263

Stock raisers, herders, drovers ..... Wood choppers ..... The total population by the census of A great deal of sympathy will be extended to Mark Twain on account of the death of his daughter, whom he left at home last year. Americans are such constant travelers, and the methods of travel are so

that once affected every one who undertook such expeditions. With the exercise of ordinary prudence the life of the traveler Courier. is as safe everywhere as if he were in his

is usually experienced by those remaining behind, who picture all possible and impossible mishaps as occurring to the wanderers. Being at home they seem to themselves and to those who leave thus to be i erfect security. Yet in this case, as in many others, the one who remains in the iomestic haven is taken, while the others, who risk the dangers of sea and land, re turn unharmed. It is another illustration of the changes wrought during absence One may observe and even lament th monotony of the daily round of quiet lifelife in which nothing seems to happen, but which goes on year after year in uneventful sameness. Yet let an absence of month occur, and all at once events hasten. There is a fire or a failure, an elopement or a divorce, a romance or a tragedy, a birth or a death in one's immediate circle of friends. More often than not it is a death and the world, which was before changeless, is never quite the same again. It is death that marks the year's absence

tions with dread. The Brooklyn girl who has sued a married man for breach of promise says she wants to be "vindicated." Precisely what the courts can do to vindicate a girl for becoming engaged to a married man is not clear to the ordinary comprehension. The man in the case seems to need vindication

for Mark Twain, and henceforth he will

probably cherish unvarying monotony of

existence and look upon the possible varia-

The curfew law being enacted in various Western towns and cities, which forbids children under sixteen to be on the streets after 9 o'clock at night, is likely to interfere with the bicycle pastime. At least it will do what it can to check the ardor of juvenile wheelmen, parents having failed

two straws about the merits of the ques tion, anyway, and hardly knew what it was all about except that it was everlastingly in the newspapers, will be duly grateful that the Manitoba school question is at last settled. The gold Democrats talk of nominating.

The American public, which never care

Secretary J. Sterling Morton for President. If they do wouldn't it be better to stop parting his name in the middle and write "Sterling" is too suggestive of silver.

What with bicycle and horse races and baseball the Journal's department sports is almost as eagerly read this week as the political news or the society col

The people who have stayed at home are enjoying weather equal to the best furnished by summer resorts, and they don't have to pay a cent for it.

L. G. L., Metamora: Governor Claude Matthews was married in 1868 to Martha Whitcomb, daughter of the late Governor Whitcomb, of Indiana

The American Chrysanthemum Society is holding its annual session in Mr. Hanna's town. Mr. Hanna is the prize chrysanthemum of this season.

## BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

The Cornfed Philosopher. "The older a man gets," said the cornfed philosopher, "the harder he finds it to feel

sorry for a woman whose pug dog has Sociability.

"What are you in for?" asked the resi-

dent lunatic. "Fits," answered the new arrival. "So am I. Have one with me, will you?" How Is Business?

"Glad to meet you, Mr. Sappe," said th man from the West, who had just been in reduced. "How is business?" "Business," said Chollie, "business, so cially considered at least, is doosid vul-

Time for Intervention. Citizen-Say, those two fellows are going o fight in a minute. Officer McGobb-Naw, they're They're only talkin' silver.

"Don't you believe they are! They are disputing about their bicycles.' "Is that so? I will stop thim at wance."

Campaign Times. The bugaboo and the roorback Were strolling on the way, When the roorback met the bugaboo And passed the time of day. Says the bugaboo to the roorback, "I hear you're doing fine." Says the roorback to the bugaboo: "Me? I'm working overtime!"

# INDIANA NEWSPAPER OPINION.

The silver panacea would not open milis What this country wants is greater em-ployment for labor.—Greenfield Republican. The Republican party insists that there be no "poor man's dollar" nor "rich man's dollar," but that every dollar be as good as another.—Clay County Enterprise Those who expect most from free coin-

age of silver, should it become an assured fact, would be the last and the least to be benefited by it .- Middletown News. The gold dollar will not cause a debtor to pay more nor a creditor to receive less than was understood by the parties when the bargain was made.-Noblesville Ledger. Everybody knows what a gold dollar is

worth, and there is nothing to be gaine by swapping it for a dollar of depreciated and uncertain value.-Shelbyville Repub-The man whose income is fixed whether as yearly salary or as daily wages is interested more than any one else in maintain-

ing an unchangeable value for our money. -Seymour Republican. The wage earner should study long and hard before he votes for a measure that will compel him to pay double for what he

buys while his wages remain the same .-Vincennes Commercial One of the worst features of the proposed Mexicanizing of American coinage is that it cannot be done without at the

same time Mexicanizing American workingmen.-Lafayette Courier. Many workingmen voted four years ago for free trade, of the effects of which they had no personal experience. The tariff lesson should teach them it is not wise to

fordsville Journal. The cry of "free silver," which means inflation of the worst kind, is demoralizing and paralyzing all business interests; a general wreck is only prevented by the pe that the people will be wise enough to head off the wild and visionary scheme contemplated in November.-Rising Sun Re-

The panic of 1893 and the hard times folwill pale into insignificance in comparison with the panic and distress that will follow in the wake of the senseess free-silver agitation long before the blighting results of its adoption descend upon the country in the shape of legisla-

There is an abundance of money in The trouble lies in the fact that here is no demand for labor in exchange for the many millions which have been driven into retirement by Democratic free trade. Touch the button in November by electing McKinley and note how quickly bese idle millions will come forth from their dark corners and again gladden the hearts and homes of the industrial classes. -Wabash Tribune

The city of Madison owes over \$200,000 in held by people of all classes-the washerwoman, the laborer and mechanic owning them as well as the business man and the well-to-do. With the free and unlimited coinage of saver the holders of these orders and bonds would get but 50 cents on the dolllar for securities they ought with full 100-cents dollars .- Madison

Mr. Bryan looks upon the crowds that

free-silver sentiment in that section. If Texas cowboy who had earned a reputa-ion for killing Indians, or a big South Sea annibal who could show a record of havng eaten a score of missionaries, should ake the same tour that Bryan has made they would draw bigger crowds than he has drawn. And it would be no evidence either, that these crowds approved the kill-

ng of Indians or the eating of mission aries.-Richmond Palladium. The sound-money element of the country were taken somewhat by surprise at the free-silver plank in the Chicago platform, and were compelled for a time to labor under a disadvantage because the full meanng of the free-silver issue was not clearly understood by the people. Many jumped at the "free"-silver delusion, thinking that it meant something for nothing, or that i meant dollars easier to get than they are at present. But the sound-money element of the country have turned on the searchlight, and the fallacy of the proposition so clear that no argument is required to convince the average voter that free silver is a delusion and a snare.—Sullivan Union.

## ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Wilfred Laurier, the new Canadian Prenier, is a poor man, and it is said that if he were to die now the estate would not amount to more than \$2,000. Adelina Patti will not sing for the Swan-

sea Hospital this year, according to custom, because the hospital people set the price of admission at a half guinea instead of a Patti objects to being put on a Those who have partaken of peacock

tough eating, while it is said of the swan that the fact of its ever having been a familiar dish speaks highly in favor of ancient English cutlery. Mr. John Eurns, M. P., was unintentionally the cause of much merr ment in the House of Commons a few days ago when

ne said: "Since I came into the House,

four years ago, the confidence of the public in it has much diminished." Prince Max, the nephew of King Albert of Saxony, who was recently consecrated to the Roman Catholic priesthood, after officially renouncing his right to the succession as a Prince of the royal house, will begin his ecclesiastical career in England. Anne Brown Adams, the eldest of John Brown's three daughters, is having a pain-

ful experience with poverty in California. After her house burned down some little time ago she was forced to seek shelter in a blacksmith shop. She has six children and an invalid husband. Mrs. E. L. Loring, of Washington, goes times around the pond. As she is eighty-five years old the islanders claim that the

smartest old lady on the coast is a guest George H. Miller, assistant architect of the Capitol at Washington since 1852, has just died. It was he who built the grand dome of the present edifice, and he who saw to the placing of Crawford's statue of Liberty on its apex, and was the last man

down, retreating step by step as the scaffolding was lowered Almost the most difficult part of the deli cate work of making a wax model of life-sized figure is that of placing the hair in the head. To make this natural only one or two hairs can be stuck in the wax at once, and the process is a secret known to only a few persons. Indeed, it is said

Thomas Morris, addressing the Staffordshire, England, iron and steel managers, mentioned having in his possession drawn wire worth \$4.32 a pound, or more than \$8,600 per ton. Hairspring wire is worth \$400,000 per ton, and the barbed wire used by dentists in tooth nerve extraction \$2.150,-000 per ton. The basic material of all is ordinary cheap ore.

not to be known at all outside the Tussaud

Dr. McCosh tells in his memoirs how he once traveled by stage in Scotland and grieved at having paid first-class fare for no better accommodations than the rest had, till they came to the first steep hill, when the guard shouted, "First-class passengers keep their seats; second-class passengers, get out and walk; third-class passengers, get out and push!

An old pawn ticket which has been unearthed at Florence is creating considerable stir in the literary world. The ticket was found in a curiosity shop in a portifolio of drawings and old letters. It runs as follows: "I, the undersigned, herewith acknowledge the receipt of twenty-five lire from Signor Abraham Levi, for which he holds as security a sword of my father, four sheets, and two table covers .- March 2, 1570. Torquato Tasso.' Both the Tribuna of Rome and the Secolo of Milan assert that Pope Leo XIII is a very ill man, whose sufferings wrought by rheumatism are something terrible. Dr. Lapponi, the special physician at the Vatican, will now allow no interviews. The Pone rarely ventures out into the gardens. and when he does he is supported, almost carried, by his attendants. The last public audience was given by the Pope on Aug.

pilgrims. Lovely woman stoop to folly? Oh, no she's no such chump. Upon her wheel she sits uprightly, And leaves mankind to hump.

# -Detroit Tribune.

# Democrats Alarmed.

Washington Special. The center of Democratic campaign ac tivity will shift to Chicago the last of this week, when Jones and the members of the

executive committee will meet there to do ome more planning. The Democrats have length awakened to a realization the important fact that have been frittering away time in preliminaries and the Republicans have organzed and got down to busines telling way. To put it plainly the Democrats are in a state of demoralization. With the election only seventy days distant they are without a definite programme, without organization and without commanding leadership. Their situation is becoming

#### The Sound-Money Call. Detroit Free Press.

The powerful appeal is the most notable contribution to the literature of the campaign, breathing as it does the spirit of true patriotism in the presence of a crisis that calls for the exercise of the highest virtues of citizenship. Assurances received by the executive committee warrant the statement that all but three States will be represented at the convention at Indianapolis two weeks from to-day. The spirit of the call has already taken possession of a million and more Democratic hearts.

While Anarchy Threatens. Philadelphia Record.

The Indiana bicycle works, at Indianapo employing 1,500 hands, have shut down till after election as a matter of business precaution. It will be folly to expect the wheels to turn at all so long as a possibil. ity shall exist that agarchy may vault into the saddle and grasp the handle bars.

Value of Bryan's Services.

Chicago Tribune It turns out that the proprietor of the Omaha World-Herald considered Mr. Brymeddle with the money standard.-Crawan's services worth just \$150 a month as editor-in-chief of that paper. And yet Bryan asks the American people to pay him \$4,166.66 a month for four years!

> A Trifle Confusing. Chicago Record

When one comes to reflect that Grover Tleveland is a Democrat and that W Bryan is a Democrat and that A. P. Gorman is a Democrat, and that Senator Tillman is a Democrat, one begins to entertain doubts as to what Democracy is.

True to Life Then.

Four photographic views of Mr. Bryan-

New York series, 54%D-appeared in the Sunday World. They were taken before the

Detroit Free Press.

for it.

candidate's trip to Maine was canceled, and are speaking likenesses. A Possible Inconvenience. Buffalo Courier (Dem.). The free-silver folks say that when they

get control of the government everybody

will have money to burn. But it might

prove inconvenient to have no other us

So He Might. Philadelphia Press. Bryan is going to answer Bourke Cock ran. While at it he might answer the general inquiry as to what those red flags were

doing in the Chicago procession. Rather Hard.

Washington Post. It will be rather hard work for candidate Bryan to get back to the Democratic simthe milk train and the railroad

## LAY SERMON ON HARD TIMES

To begin with, times are not hard-that s, they are no harder than common. The oldest living inhabitant cannot recall the day that somebody was not bemoaning hard times. Some people are built that way, or take to it early in life. There is a legend that Adam, the father of us all, was in the habit of complaining of hard times after he left Eden, where there was much gold and many precious stones, and plenty of good fruit, all to be had without working for it; that he particularly objected to working for a living, but he had been raised as a horticulturist, and he could not take kindly to tussling with thorns and thistles or get no bread.

The other day, at the old settlers' meeting. I met a very pretty girl, twenty to twenty-five years old. She was bewailing the hard times. She was driven to the meeting in a beautiful phaeton, behind a fine horse, by a well-dressed young man, presumably her sweetheart, and she was as well dressed as could be; yet times are hard with her. Her grandmother, a little over fifty years age, rode to singing schools and meetings behind her beau on a farm horse which had been broken to carry double for just such service as this, and every article of clothing she was the product of her own loom and spinning wheel. Of course, she talked of hard t'nes, for everybody did. Yet she enjoyed declare that gorgeous bird to be decidedly life all the same. Twenty-five years later her daughter rode to meeting in the farm wagon, sitting on a splint-bottomed chair, holding the baby in her arms and keeping an eye on two or three others in the straw at her feet. Of course, she caught up the refrain, hard times, but she could not help contrasting her means of transportation with that of her mother, and be glad, notwithstanding hard times, just as this young lady must certainly contrast hers with her mother's when she thinks soberly. One farmer was almost heartbroken be-

cause he can get only 55 cents for his wheat. His grandfather hauled wheat from the same farm to Lawrenceburg, fiftythree years ago, and got 36 cents for it-in Gallipolis (O.) money. He spent \$3 of it for eight yards of calico for his wife and \$3 for a barrel of Kanawha salt, and brought the balance home to pay taxes with, bringin swimming every day in the bathing pond | ing about 2,000 pounds of dry goods and at Appledore, and regularly swims four groceries for an Indianapolis merchant, getting more for that than brought. When he went to pay his taxes, ten days, later, his Gallipolis money was worth only 40 cents on the dollar, and a month later it was worth nothing. Of course, he said hard times, but he sowed more acres that fall and fed his family. Twenty years later the father of this complaining farmer enlisted and went to the war, never to return, leaving six children. the oldest this man, then about thirteen years old. The heroic mother kept the children together by her strong will, with the little remittance from her while he lived and some help from the soldiers' relief fund, and later from a pension, so that she managed to save the farm and educate the children in the public school. Of course, she said hard times, but she never gave up.

Not long ago I sent for a laboring man to do a little job. He came on a wheel, worked three hours, charged me 50 cents, and rode away on his wheel, but he could talk of nothing but hard times-never saw the times so hard-never, never. He was born a slave, but he has caught on to the white man's lamentation and repeats it

In looking around for the immediate cause of the present hard times it is easy enough to tell what is not the cause. A scarcity of good money cannot be the cause, for money never was as abundant as now, and no money in the world was ever better-no Gallipolis shin-plasters now to play the role of money. The official report, made less than six weeks ago, gives \$21.15 per capita, while it was only \$14.06 in 1860 before the Republicans took matters in hand, and such money as some of it was! But we need not resort to official statistics to prove that there is no lack of money. What man, woman or child stays away from the baseball or the races or the Park Theater or the big circus for want of money? Who refrains from a Sunday street-car ride because he or she has no money? Or who walks on week days because he or she has no nickel? Both statistics and observation show that nobody abstains from his beer or tobacco for want of money. That saloon keepers' convention is not to devise ways and means for making money more abundant, but simply to contrive how to repeal or emasculate the Nicholson law. The 12,000 wheels that spin through our streets tell us there is no lack of money, and that what we have is remarkably evenly distributed. Even the dollar tax would have been an impossibility with the fathers and mothers of most of those riders before the Republicans took charge of the money. There may be here and there a lack of bread and like luxuries, but the substantials, such as I have enumerated, never were more within the reach of everybody than now. Some men do not work, that is true, but their wives do while they cry hard times on the street

The remedy for this is not wholly or even chiefly in legislation. True, wise, economic measures will promote the general welfare, but that sentiment which lays blame upon the State for every failure in life is more at the bottom of the unrest which makes life a burden than any or all other things. The taproot of this condition of unhappiness finds its chief nourishment in that abominable teaching of pulpit and press and schoolhouse which makes work during life, and ultimately death, alike the penalty for somebody's transgres-The Bible and common sense repudiate all such notions and teach that labor is that which most of all differentiates man from the lower animals, and that death, instead of being that "grim monster" which some preachers make it, is only the termination of this period of a continuous existence and the introduction to the next. Every man resents being held for another man's misdeeds; he wil avoid the penalty if he can, and this abhorrence, more than constitutional laziness or inborn hatred of work, is at the bottom of that disquietude which finds its utterances in the universal cry of hard times When that good time comes, and it will come, when preachers and teachers, and especially parents, will teach that we are here to work; that the Master worked and that the earlier in life we begin it the better, and the more constantly we are at it the more like the Master we will be, and the more we will make others happy, besides being happier ourselves, times will not be half as hard as we now make them by our eternally trying to evade this necessary law of our being by seeing how little work we can get along with ourselves and how much we can extort from others. U. L. SEE.

One of Watson's Burdens.

Debs has come out for Watson. This is naturally a very serious matter Georgia nominee, and the public curious to see how he bears up under it.

Reckless. Binghamton Republican. A Massachusetts young made a desperate wager. If Bryan is elected she will marry him; and if McKinley is elected he will marry her. Oh!

Man's Earthly Wgmt. New York World. 'Man wants but little here below," but

he wants that little quoted at par. Waiting to Be Discovered New York Mail and Expres Meanwhile the north pole stands as

narvel of patience.